

The **QUILL**



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A Substitute for the Censorship*

By Fred Newton Scott

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SINCE any form of censorship means interference with the freedom of the press, I shall begin by asking in what respect the American press is free. A brief consideration of the question will show that the press has two different kinds of freedom. One is the freedom of everyone to say in print anything that he pleases, whether it is harmful to the community or beneficial. It is a riotous, irresponsible freedom which has no limits except the law of libel on one side and on the other the danger of offending a considerable body of subscribers. This is the kind of freedom which American newspapers, except for brief intervals, have always enjoyed. Indeed the great majority of newspaper men would, I suppose, claim such a freedom as their inalienable right and privilege.

But there is another and a higher kind of freedom of the press. It is freedom to say what ought to be said in the interest of the public welfare. Such freedom is responsible, unselfish, law-abiding and far-sighted. It is, I believe, the kind of freedom that the framers of the Constitution meant to confer upon us. It is, at any rate, all the freedom that a good citizen wants or needs. If it has limits, it is circumscribed only by the restraint which the conscientious, disciplined character always imposes upon himself whether in thought or in expression.

When society is in a normal condition the riotous sort of freedom, if not the best kind is at any rate tolerable. It is like the excesses of a man in an exuberant state of bodily health. He may commit a good many small transgressions before the evil results begin to show themselves. But when the conditions become abnormal, when sickness threatens—and war is one of the most horrible of social diseases—the press can no longer do as it will; it must take precautions, it must diet, it must purge, it must give up its small bad habits. In less figurative language, when war comes the riotous kind of freedom must go. The newspaper can no longer say whatever it pleases, it can say only what will help the militant state to achieve its ultimate purpose.

This reduction from license to true liberty is in itself not a bad thing; at least

*This article is an abstract of an address delivered at the conference of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism held in Chicago in April.

it puts the newspaper on its proper footing. But it brings dangers in its train. With war comes, unfortunately, the censorship, and with the censorship is likely to come not only a temporary restraint on the freedom of the press but the possibility of a permanent infringement. The danger of the censorship arises from this fact, that under it the reserve of the press is no longer self-imposed, it is imposed from without. It is imposed, moreover, by a body whose function is of a negative kind, inasmuch as its purpose is primarily to keep harmful matter out, and only secondarily to put good matter in.

The censor, as a rule, is not a specialist in publicity. He has not spent his life in studying the reaction of the public upon the printed word. He is, therefore, apt to make arbitrary and senseless restrictions. He forbids the publication of a certain piece of news, let us say. Now it may be that this news is innocuous. It is perhaps already known to everybody on the civilized globe, including all the soldiers in the hostile army and navy. No matter. It has always been forbidden by the censor, it must be forbidden now. It is taboo. Whoever touches it will be punished.

Just so with the expression of editorial opinion. Certain topics are arbitrarily forbidden, not because it can be proved that the discussion of them has ever resulted in any harm, but simply because they are barred by the rules of the censorship.

At least one newspaper has already had the courage, or shall I say the hardihood, to announce a determined stand against the traditional methods of the censor. I quote from an editorial article in a recent issue of the Chicago Tribune:

"Any newspaper which would divulge military secrets of importance to the enemy ought to be suspended and its editors ought to be punished. But a newspaper which is kept from telling the people how their troops are mishandled is helping the enemy and not betraying the republic.

"So far as The Tribune is concerned it welcomes a sensible censorship, but, law or no law, if the embalmed beef scandal is repeated in this war in which we are about to engage; if typhoid camps are erected again, and if men willing to sacrifice themselves for cause are sacrificed without cause, the facts will be

told and the responsible editors will accept the penalty.

"Congress may do what it wants to do to cover up incompetence, but self-respecting journalism will ignore the penalties, accept punishment, tell the truth, do what good may be done by telling the truth, and accept the verdict of the people."

Fortunately for us we have before us in the records of the British War Office examples of the censorship at its worst, and perhaps at its best, suggesting both what we may avoid and also what we may profitably emulate. In the early months of the war the British censors committed virtually all of the blunders of which such officials are, humanly speaking, capable. Such prodigies of fatuousness, such miracles of stupidity, as they exhibited can be paralleled only from the utterances of Bottom and Dogberry. Whatever mistakes the American censor may commit he can never hope to rival either in variety or in the splendor of single examples the blunders of his British cousins. On the other hand, the more recent freedom of the British press in discussing the vital issues of the war, in the exposure of evils, and in the publication of the startlingly frank utterances of members of Parliament, has demonstrated how large a measure of liberty may be allowed to a loyal press without injury to the public welfare.

In order to avoid the obvious dangers of the usual form of censorship I would propose the following substitute:

1. That the censorship, together with the hateful and undemocratic associations that cluster about the name, should be abolished.

2. That in its place should be established a Bureau of National Publicity, whose chief aim should be to secure the enthusiastic co-operation of the entire American press in publishing only such news and such editorial discussion as will be of service to the nation in the existing state of war, such bureau to have all of the powers of the present censorship, but to be headed by a newspaper man and to be composed of newspaper men and specialists in publicity.

3. That a commission should be raised composed of representative men in various lines to be known as the Commission for the Conservation of Freedom of the Press, whose business it should be to investigate all cases of alleged undue restriction by the Bureau of Publicity.

A Diogenes of Journalism

By Herbert S. Marshutz (Stanford)

MR. DIOGENES, the fox, spent his Saturday afternoons and Sundays looking for an honest man. A clever fellow, this Diogenes, in his search for fame and an honest citizen. The woods were full of them—men who had never tasted temptation.

If Diogenes had lived in a later day and desired a genuine task, he might have cast the light of his lantern for an honest newspaper. Diogenes was dead many centuries before man first conceived the idea of a hunt for honest journalism. History speaks of the first Diogenes of Journalism. Since his day, an entire posse has been unable to bring the evasive honest, conscientious newspaper to bay.

Diogenes has had no more persevering successor than Arthur McEwen, of San Francisco, who in the '90s scoured the field of journalism for an honest newspaper. McEwen failed to find a journal, dead or alive, that adhered to his concept of honesty. McEwen did not realize that he was engraving an epitaph of ideal journalism when during the years 1894 and 1895 he published at various intervals what was known throughout the West as "Arthur McEwen's Letter," a weekly of which he was owner, editor, and sole correspondent.

McEwen, in his hazardous adventure in newspaper ownership, proved that the ideals of honest metropolitan journalism were a myth, a fanciful conception of what the daily press should be, painted in terms of what it actually was. Ideal journalism can of course be viewed from the angle of the public, or from the point of vision of the publisher.

But it isn't! Not at all. Either view is that of the publisher. The press of today, (as in the days of McEwen) in order to reap the richest harvest, has bamboozled the public into worshipping at the shrine of a false god. The modern daily, unable to approach within hailing distance of a true ideal of honesty, has set up a fictitious goal, to suit itself, and by easily attaining that mark, has succeeded in pulling the proverbial wool over the proverbial eyes of the proverbial public.

Ideally honest journalism is that which the public believes it is getting in the daily newspaper; all the news, unadulterated, uncolored; sincere editorials, unbiased, unprejudiced, working for the public welfare, working to uplift society.

What the public is getting is most of the news, all that will not harm any of the newspaper owner's interest—trimmed or adorned to mould opinion one way or the other; editorials aiming to benefit the owner, and the circulation of his newspaper, striving to uplift society so that it will perceive with undoubting eyes that this one particular journal is in the right, is powerful, is striving to raise humanity to a higher plane, and not worrying in the least regarding its own health and constitution.

The public is gullible. The press is guileful. The real idea of the daily is to gull the public most effectively, to create as perfect an impression as is possible that the ideal is being, at least, partially attained.

Experience has proved that the ideally conceived newspaper—the journal as the people would have it—is irreconcilable

The deductions Mr. Marshutz draws from this episode of the '90s and his misgivings regarding the present state of newspaperdom do not seem warranted in any considerable degree. Arthur McEwen's experiences are worth recounting, however, and it may be that the article will stimulate a valuable discussion. Brief communications will be welcomed.—EDITOR'S NOTE.

with modern journalism. The experience of McEwen in San Francisco is typical. He sought to publish a weekly, free from influence, free from ambition, unhindered by the power of the advertiser, or the desire of the subscriber. McEwen began by saying what he thought—undiluted, ungarnished thoughts. They were true. He spoke with black frankness of the soiled characters of big men. His words were devoured in eagerness by an astonished public—for several months. Then came the change. And McEwen failed in his venture. His newspaper was too ideal!

It had given the public what it believed it had wanted!

McEwen set his sails in this manner, saying in his first editorial:

"I begin the publication of this letter because I want free expression. I have no great message to deliver, no world-renovating reforms to advocate, no hobbies to ride, and no expectation that I shall be able to slay the dragons of greed and dishonesty which master this town. But I hope to scotch them.

"In San Francisco and California there are, I believe, several thousand people who will gladly buy a paper which is owned by its editor, if the editor is an honest man, whose only policy is to tell the truth when he speaks of public affairs and public men—an editor who is superior to influence, bribery or bullying.

"Long experience in newspaper offices and a previous venture on a much more expensive scale, teach me that success and honesty cannot go together in a journal here (or anywhere, for that matter) unless it be published very cheaply. In exact proportion as a paper becomes costly to issue does it fall under fear of the enmity of the men and institutions which rule this city with a despotism that no feudal duke would have dared to practice in his principality.

"Every daily paper in this free American city is the slave of its advertisers. Once a denutation of business men came to me as the managing editor of an evening journal, with a paper setting forth that the pardon of a convict had been applied for, and they, as heavy advertisers, wished—that is to say, demanded—that the newspaper should make no editorial comment on the application until it had been granted. The newspaper would have been crippled by the withdrawal of the advertisements of these business men, and it submitted to their blackmail. So did every other daily in San Francisco, and all the weeklies save one.

"The business men did not go into this base work of stifling the press because the mission was agreeable. The convict had robbed a large corporation and had grown tired of the 'pen.' Presumably he was threatening the corpo-

ration that he would tell all that he knew. The corporation was able to coerce the business men, and the business men were able to coerce the press.

"No daily paper could live in San Francisco that should be steadily loyal to the public. I do not mean that they are all bribed to silence with money in hand, but by the knowledge that corporations and millionaires who are plundering can hit back and hurt if attacked. Most of the dailies are not above accepting checks, however, and as for the weeklies, I know of but one which does not depend for life upon the charity and fear of the rich.

"Observe how this Letter conquers the situation. I have sufficient money to publish it long enough to learn whether it will pay or not. It costs so little that a sale of 1,000 copies will more than support it. Having no building, presses or staff, I am without those sappers of courage, 'business interests.' Being a journalist and nothing else, I have no political ambitions, and having passed the age of small illusions, have no place in the society column to lose. Moreover, I have no wealth to be robbed of. How then, am I to be lassoed?

"I aim at nothing more wonderful, more daring, than to speak out truthfully once a week about the matters that are of passing or permanent interest to intelligent people. No publication in San Francisco does this because when the press is not corrupt, it is cowardly, and when both or neither, it is too stupid to know the worth of candor.

"The newspapers have ceased to be journals in the true sense, and have become 'properties.' It is the business office, not the editorial rooms, which engages the interest and feelings of the proprietor. Too meet the large outlay there must be a large income. Hundreds of men gain their livelihood by drumming up business for a great daily. The salary of the business manager far overtops that of the managing editor. The prized men are those fertile in devices which will bring nickels to the counter—coupon schemes for pictures, gold and silver cup-voting contests, balloon ascensions, whistle-tooting special excursions, lotteries, expeditions to catch bandits, or bears. Buildings that stunt Babel's tower, and no longer rouse God's anger, rise to advertise the success of newspapers, not in doing service to the public, but in making money.

"Considering only the publisher who does not levy blackmail, or take bribes, the honest publisher, as things go—the one who simply accommodates himself to the conditions as a business man, anxious like all other business men, to get rich—and you see it is inevitable that he should come to take a view of the newspaper's proper functions just the opposite of that held by the public. Aware of the public's view, the publisher, whose success would vanish were their favor withdrawn, pretends to accept it as his own. That is why the editorial page of the daily paper is odious. Of necessity it is nearly always a false pretense, and there exist few hypocrites who are artists so great as to be able to conceal their art.

"The public want the press to be the people's tribune, to stand armed in hon-

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A Colloquy

By Winthrop David Lane

(Michigan), Member of the Editorial Staff of Survey.

The Journalist Speaks to the Reader.

I BELIEVE in the Journalist.

I have faith in his mission and I know, for I have wielded his power.

By putting black letters on white paper he can evoke all the colors of prejudice and make vivid every shade of emotion.

For millions he is the oracle of opinion and the censor of information.

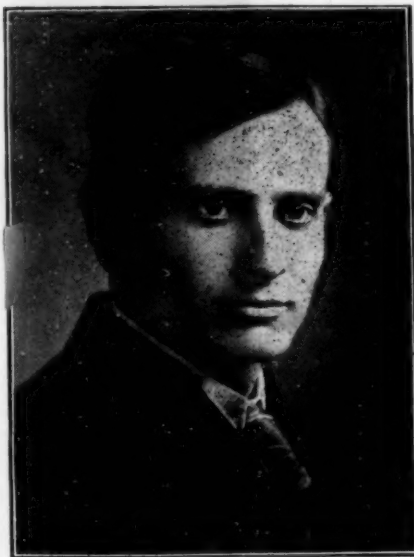
I believe most of all in his responsibility.

On him rests an obligation to give every fact that is relevant or that makes a difference; to declare his own opinion guardedly and with an eye to human fallibility; to quote others only when there is proof of utterance; and to ascribe motives only when motives go to the heart of the matter.

I believe that one of the greatest forces for the common good is a journalist who can rightly interpret today's events and be a mirror for tomorrow's expectations. He must know that the sin of the twentieth century is to increase friction between society and the individual. He must study the mind of the people and be alert to recognize when repeated instances become a tendency, a tendency a movement and a movement a public demand.

I believe that independence of thought is the only panacea that can cure all ills. Argument from tradition is movement in a circle and the only authority is he who has the latest truth.

Finally, I believe in a vigilance that knows no midnight and a courage that knows no retreat. Democracy needs both



Winthrop David Lane

a sentinel and a champion, and the weapon of the first is broad sympathy and of the second a trenchant phrase.

The Reader Replies.

I TOO, BELIEVE. I believe in the Reader.

With the end of illiteracy has come a new power—the power of the millions who open their daily papers.

Today there is a Cassius in every man.

Every man "reads much" and therefore should be "dangerous."

More and more the man on the street is saying: "I will use my intelligence to condition my life."

I believe most of all in the Reader's responsibility.

To his apathy whatever is wrong in the world is chiefly chargeable.

A new law of inertia has been discovered! Minds aroused tend to remain aroused and minds content tend to remain content.

Men read for many reasons, to be amused, to kill time, to get material for conversation, to keep "informed." But the greatest of all purposes for reading is to act, to make up one's mind what to do and then to do it. It is as culpable to read for one's self alone as to write for no larger audience.

I believe in a new warfare—the warfare of man's humanity for man. The goal in that warfare is the freedom of the individual to order his own life, the fullest possible measure of freedom consistent with the freedom of others. The goal can never be fully won, but the only traitor is he who does not fight on that account.

The Reader is the reservist in this game. His fighting is continuous and exemptions are issued only to idiots and children.

The world denounces the man who sees a house on fire and stands idly by admiring the flames. A sensitive morality condemns equally him who, reading of a wrong that hurts hundreds, murmurs, "Fine stuff!" and turns the page.

Knox Wins a Charter

Thirty-second Chapter to Attempt Big Things.

THE thirty-second chapter of Sigma Delta Chi was installed March 24, 1917, by Vice President Frank E. Mason and T. Hawley Tapping (Michigan) at Knox College. The group enrolled numbered eight and constituted the membership of the Knox Journalists' Club, whose petition for a charter had been passed by all chapters. There are now 28 active undergraduate, two inactive and two alumni chapters in the fraternity.

The new chapter is tremendously in earnest, and has set for itself a program that will tax its abilities. It proposes (1) to publish the weekly News-Bulletin of the college; (2) to oversee the publications of the institution; (3) to review and criticize the publications of other colleges with a view to improving those at Knox; (4) to entertain prominent journalists and authors as guests of the club, and (5) to co-operate with the Board of Judges of the Knox Student in the election of staff members on the merit basis.

The initiates were Dr. Wm. E. Simonds, dean of Knox College, head of the English department, author and critic; M. Max Goodsell, city editor of the Galesburg (Ill.) Evening Mail, and instructor

in journalism; T. Harwood Young, city editor of the Clinton, Ill., Morning Journal, former editor of Knox Student; Lyman H. Thompson, editor of Knox Student; Harry N. Pritchard, manager of the latter publication and assistant circulation manager of the Galesburg Evening Mail; Arman L. Merriam, editor of the 1917 Gale and managing editor of the Knox College News-Bulletin; John Milton Baker, of the Knox Student staff, and Fred R. Gamble, editor of the 1918 Gale and member of the Knox Student staff.

The chapter has already undertaken a revision of the constitution of the Knox Student, stipulating in that document that a candidate for the editorship must have had a year's experience on the paper, and that staff positions are permanent unless exception is taken in particular instances by the Board of Judges, composed of the head of the English department, the instructor in journalism and the editor.

Tapping, who deserted the city desk of the Peoria Transcript long enough to aid in the installation, and Mason, who went from Detroit to represent the ex-

ecutive council, were guests at a dinner given by the Journalists' Club before its members were taken into the fraternity.

Western Reserve chapter, the twenty-seventh active local of Sigma Delta Chi, was installed at Cleveland, February 17, by Frank E. Mason (Ohio State), national vice president; F. M. Church (Michigan), national secretary, and Dean W. Davis (Missouri), national treasurer.

Chapter delegates present were Ray Palmer (Ohio State) and C. N. Church (Michigan). Carl H. Getz (Washington), former national vice president, now a member of the journalistic faculty of Ohio State University; Ralph Hall (Washington) of Seattle, and a number of Michigan, Purdue and Ohio State alumni of Cleveland, were also present.

Dr. Robert S. Forsythe and the following undergraduates were initiated and granted a charter: Jerome W. Moss, George D. Finne, Joseph H. Crowley, Ralph D. Kern, George W. Perry, Benjamin G. Oberlin, Harry C. Hahn and Jordan T. Cravan.

News of the Breadwinners

JACK BECHDOLT (Washington honorary), is flying in the faces of the gods, having retired from the staff of the Kansas City Star to free lance in New York. He is living at 159 West 13th street, and devoting most of his effort to fiction, with success. Prior to joining the forces of the Star, he was on the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. For a time he taught journalism at the University of Washington.

Harwood Young (Knox) is city editor of the Clinton (Ill.) Morning Journal. He ascended from a reportership after two months service following graduation in 1916, and has waived several chances at city jobs because of his faith in the field of the country journalist.

P. D'Los Sutherland (Washington) resigned from the staff of the Seattle Star recently and went to Point Richmond, Cal., to visit, prior to attacking the eastern newspaper field. He is a native of California. Before going with the Seattle Star he was on its sister in the Scripps "string," the Tacoma Times.

Laurence Sloan (Depauw), first national president of Sigma Delta Chi, called on the editor of The Quill in Detroit recently. He was accompanying former Secretary of War Henry Stimson and Frederick Coudert on a speaking tour of the middle west in behalf of compulsory military training. Sloan is on the staff of the New York Tribune.

According to **Dean W. Davis** (Missouri), national treasurer, who is on the staff of the Cleveland Leader, alumni of Sigma Delta Chi in Cleveland are developing a relationship with the new Western Reserve chapter akin to that established in Seattle between the alumni chapter and the undergraduate organization at the University of Washington.

Emil Edward Hurja (Washington), quit college at the end of the first semester to return to Alaska. He covered the sessions of the territorial legislature at Juneau for the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, the Fairbanks News-Miner and the Anchorage Times; did the senate for the Juneau Empire, and got out a legislative manual on the side while he was awaiting the outcome of the congressional election. When Charles Sulzer was certified as territorial delegate, Hurja was appointed his secretary, and they left immediately for Washington, arriving just in time for the opening of the special session.

Verne Burnett (Michigan) is reading copy on the Detroit Free Press. He spent a few weeks with the Lansing State Journal before going to Detroit. He lives at 35 Peterboro with his brother Leo (Michigan), who was formerly on the Peoria (Ill.) Journal and is now in the advertising department of the Cadillac Motor Car Co.

Ralph C. Grassfield (Iowa) is secretary of the Newton (Ia.) Commercial Association.

R. K. Tindall (Missouri) has been city editor of the Tri-Weekly Sentinel-Post at Shenandoah, Iowa, since his graduation in 1914.

Oval Quist (Iowa) substituted for Leslie N. Hildebrand (Iowa) as city editor of the Newton Daily News while the latter was with the National Guard at the Mexican border. Hildebrand was on active service till this spring. Quist was left at leisure when the Morning Gazette

of St. Joseph, Mo., suspended publication of its farm journal, on which he was employed. Essex, Ia., is his present address.

Munsey's and **Everybody's** are consuming the entire literary output of **Harold Titus** (Michigan). He was, with Clarence Budington Kelland and Frank Geowey Jones, guest of Detroit newspapermen at a banquet early in April. His home is in Traverse City, Mich.

Willard F. Moore (Wisconsin) has dropped out of college until fall, and is now with the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Co. He was secretary of the Wisconsin chapter.

Louis Seagrave (Washington), formerly of the staffs of the Seattle Times and Post-Intelligencer, has been with the Lumberman's Trust Co. at Portland, Ore., since his graduation in February.

Callandar A. Crosser (Wisconsin) has resigned from the city staff of the Wisconsin State Journal at Madison and is now with the Toledo Blade.

Ralph Josef Block (Michigan) has quit the Kansas City Star editorial staff to try his luck as an independent in New York. He was on the Louisville Courier-Journal, the old Detroit Tribune and the Kansas City Times before he began doing art and the drama for the Star. Address, 168 West 73rd street.

William B. Reedy (Wisconsin), who was one of the dozen school of journalism graduates who went to the Cleveland Press last year, is now with Sears, Roebuck & Co., in Chicago.

Robert C. Lowry (Purdue), national president of Sigma Delta Chi, was back from his tour of Central and South American countries but a few weeks when he started on another special publicity jaunt which he expected to last a month and a half. He left his brother, O. M. Lowry (Purdue) in charge of his Capitol News Service at Austin, Texas.

Raymond Barron (Beloit) was in the service of the Socialist party during the presidential campaign, doing publicity work in Chicago.

Horace Wilcox (Beloit) is on the editorial staff of the Fort Morgan (Col.) Times.

Donald T. Carlisle (Illinois) is in the advertising department of Iron Age and his address is 239 West 39th street, New York city.

Loren T. Robinson (Michigan), formerly of the editorial staff of the Detroit Free Press, is now with an advertising agency, The Carl M. Green Co., in Detroit. His home address is 411 Maidstone street.

Irving M. Tuteur (Wisconsin) is in charge of co-operative advertising in the Wm. D. McJunkin Advertising Agency, 35 South Dearborn street, Chicago.

Fred B. Foulk (Michigan) who joined the staff of the Cleveland Plain-Dealer October 1, 1916, as a copy reader and advanced to the exchange editorship in December, resigned the first of the year to take a copy desk on the New York Evening Sun. He is residing at 38 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn.

Harold Levy (Stanford) is running the moving picture page of the Oakland (Cal.) Tribune, and in that capacity sometimes encounters Paul H. Dowling (Stanford), who is engaged in publicity work for several moving picture stars and film companies. Dowling is at present boost-

ing the Associated Moving Picture Advertisers' campaign to raise a fund in movie circles for the kindling of patriotic fervor. He also represents the Billboard in Los Angeles and supplies several newspapers with news letters on the motion picture industry on the coast. He offers members of the fraternity information regarding the movies from any angle. His home is at 133 N. Mariposa avenue, Los Angeles.

Frank R. Elliott (Indiana) is reporting on the Indianapolis News.

T. A. Leadley (Kansas State) is on the staff of the Nebraska Farmer, Lincoln, Neb.

Floyd Thomas, a charter member of Iowa chapter, has given up his position with the Knickerbocker Press at Albany, N. Y., and will open a law office at Ottumwa, Iowa. He is shortly to marry Miss Elizabeth Brainerd of Iowa City.

W. T. Brink (Kansas State), formerly with the Topeka State Journal, is now with the Cleveland Press. **V. E. Bundy** (Kansas State), has also quit the State Journal, going to the Sioux City (Ia.) Journal.

Ralph Casey (Washington), assistant professor of journalism at the University of Montana, will teach at the University of California this summer. The summer session courses in journalism there will be given under the direction of Prof. Colin V. Dymont (Oregon honorary), head of the department of journalism at the University of Washington. **Dean Eric W. Allen** (Oregon honorary), of the University of Oregon school of journalism, will substitute for Prof. Dymont at Washington.

Percy Stone (Montana), who has been handling politics for the Butte Miner for a year, joined the navy before a state of war was declared.

D. P. Ricord (Kansas State) is with the Farmers' Co-operative Grain Journal at Minneapolis.

Kirby Torrance (Washington) left college at the end of the first semester to become business manager of the American Falls (Ida.) Press. Shortly afterward he was called to service with the National Guard.

Emmet Riordan (Montana) is on the court house run for the Butte Miner.

L. R. Fairall (Iowa), a member of the staff of the Des Moines Register, broke into local fame recently by dressing as a beggar and "panhandling" on the streets of Des Moines. He collected \$2 in an hour, and the editor gave him a "by line" over the story of his experience.

Harry E. Webb (Iowa) is superintendent of schools at Stockport, Iowa.

Edwin Stanley (Montana) is assistant sporting editor of the Butte Post.

Ralph Hall (Washington), lately business manager of Pacific Motorboat, is now on the advertising staff of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. He was assistant city editor of that paper before going to the marine magazine. Recently on his way back west from New York, he visited Cleveland, attending the installation of a chapter of Sigma Delta Chi at Western Reserve, and Detroit, where he looked up four fraternal friends from the Pacific Northwest, Frank G. Kane, Lee A. White, Andrew Eldred and Lucien Kellogg. Kane is with the Packard Motor Car Co. and the other three with the Detroit News.

A Plea for Unsophistication

By Jack Bechdolt

(Washington Honorary), Late of the Kansas City Star, Free Lance.

WASN'T it Mr. Bok, of the Ladies Home Journal, who, a few years ago, wrote a startling editorial query, "Should the Old Minister Be Shot?" Whether it was Mr. Bok or Mr. Brisbane is not of moment, but substitute for "old minister" "old newspaperman" and the answer, in my opinion, is decidedly Yes.

Before I am accused of being brutal I want to explain what I mean by "old." I have seen newspapermen who were 60 on their twenty-second birthday and newspapermen who were 21 on their sixty-fifth birthday. These "old" newspapermen are the ones who should be shot, at least shot out of newspaper business and hurled neck and crop into something cozy like driving a truck or selling groceries.

It is a very natural and lazy way of thinking that puts us into conventional notions about professions. Mention "minister" and the mind pictures black frockcoats, black string ties and a sanctimonious air. Mention "newspaperman" and the outsider, at least, pictures a sophisticated individual.

It is natural to believe that a newspaperman is sophisticated because the newspaper man every day sees so many comedies and tragedies. Truly, he has a box seat at more performances of the human drama than men of almost any profession. Therefore we band ourselves together in the beautiful belief that the newspaperman is bound to become bored with everything. Sisters, cousins, aunts and uncles, we assure the newspaperman that he must be a terribly sophisticated devil and the newspaperman believes us, assures himself that he is a terribly sophisticated devil, and so, in time, becomes a terribly sophisticated devil. And just about that time the newspaperman has-grown old and certainly deserves to be shot.

The moment a man becomes bored he



Shoot the old Editor!

is deceased and decomposing in all that territory bounded on the north by the scalp lock and on the south by his Cluett-Peabody. Certainly, a dead one is of no use in the newspaper business. But perhaps all newspapermen have not yet learned how to distinguish the quick from the dead.

I have known quite a number of pretty good routine reporters who were dead and should have been buried. I remember remarking to one of them one day, "There ought to be a pretty good human interest story in some of the over Sunday drunks in police court this morning."

"What?" he exclaimed with curling lip, "That old stuff?"

"Old stuff?" Sure, it's old stuff. It was old when the mud-slinging journalists of Babylon pressed it into bricks and set it out in the sun to dry. It was old when Noah steered the ark. Everything is old if you look at it that way. There isn't a single thing fit to write about if it must be "new" to qualify.

By the time a boy is old enough to be a cub reporter he is old enough to have experienced every emotion to which the race is heir. Therefore, having tasted once, he might declare that he knew it all, that there was nothing new to write about. He might, but unfortunately some of them don't. Some of them go on seeing the human drama with the eyes of the unsophisticated—laughing over it, crying over it, hating it, loving it, thrilling to it; and they are the ones who produce the copy newspaper readers like; who eventually land the good things. Then, if they are wise, they keep young.

Life is too infinite in its variations of a simple old pattern ever to become stale to those who have eyes to look with. It is too marvelous ever to lose its power of astonishing. It is too grim, too sad, too fine to dull its edge. There is no greater privilege in God's universe than the privilege of being alive to see it all.

Romance is all around us. Every day wilder things are actually happening than fiction writers dare to imagine. There will always be pirates and hidden treasure and dazzling heroines and sacrificing mothers and grasping misers and all the rest of the things we liked in boyhood fiction—yes, even giants and fairies. Why close the door on all this fun when we pass our twenty-first birthdays?

Certainly, shoot the old newspapermen! Or, there is one place he might be used. Send him down to the city hall to copy the daily building and birth statistics.

Pray that Victor Morgan be Proved a True Prophet

ONE hundred dollar a week reporters will be the rule rather than the exception in a few years, Victor Morgan, managing editor of the Cleveland Press, told 30 active and alumni members of Sigma Delta Chi at the first of a series of dinners in Cleveland, each of which will be addressed by a leading newspaper man. The dinner was given March 24 at the University Club.

"The demand for educated, capable men—reporters of big caliber—is sounding the deathknell of incompetent, low-salaried men," Mr. Morgan declared. "There is no dearth of average reporters, below-average reporters, or even better than average reporters, but there is a paucity of men capable of interpretative news-gathering—that is, a com-

bination of news gathering and proper presentation. Tomorrow is the day of the all-round newspaper man.

"The coming newspaper man will be the one who, when he covers a story, will be able to classify it in its relation to problems being dealt with in his community, and he'll not only write the story, but an editorial on its relations to those problems," he added.

"The reporter's greatest remuneration is not a monetary one—as you all know," Mr. Morgan said. "It is rather one of self-satisfaction—the feeling of exultation derived from seeing the product of the brain take concrete form in the printed page."

Most of the members of the newly-installed Western Reserve chapter of

Sigma Delta Chi attended the dinner. Ernie Hoftzyer, of the Cleveland Press, was the committee on arrangements. Anthony F. Moitoret, of the Cleveland Leader, and Edward A. Evans, of the Cleveland Press, were guests at the dinner. The second dinner was given April 28.

DEAN DAVIS.

T. Hawley Tapping, '16-L, formerly assignment editor of The Michigan Daily, had an opportunity to write for the paper again when Michigan sent a track team to the Illinois relay carnival. The story appearing in Ann Arbor was under his name. Tapping is still city editor and special sports man for the Peoria (Ill.) Transcript.

Courses in Journalism Stiffened

Radical Changes Are Effected at Columbia, Washington and Oregon.

INSTRUCTION in journalism, even at the institutions where thoroughgoing training of a highly professional character has longest been offered, is still in something of a fluid state. The directors of the various schools and departments are free to admit that although time has proved the wisdom of the inclusion of journalism in collegiate curricula, many changes are yet to be made before the desired standardization of courses can be effected.

The shifting of students from one university to another and the rapid increase in the number of active newspapermen who are turning to academic halls for additional training undoubtedly have occasioned some of the alterations in method.

Columbia, Washington and Oregon have announced radical revisions in their courses, all with a view to greater thoroughness.

The Columbia school of journalism, popularly named for the founder, Joseph Pulitzer, has decided to extend instruction over a period of five years, with the intensive professional training covering the last three years. "The fundamental training in English, history, economics, foreign language, natural science and the like," the announcement runs, "will be extended and will occupy the whole of the first two years. These two courses will be given under the educational control of the college faculty." The change will be effective beginning with the academic year 1918-19.

That portion of the announcement dealing with admission to the five-year course on advanced standing is sufficiently important to Quill readers to warrant republication.

"Candidates who have completed in other recognized institutions at least two years of acceptable college work, including: (a) Two years' work in English, with regular practice in writing, or two years in classics; (b) one year each of natural science, modern language in advance of the intermediate admission requirement, politics or economics, general European or American history, and who have passed in foreign language and typewriting tests, may be admitted to the third-year class in 1920-21; and students who have completed the first year work as outlined above may be admitted to the second year."

The last three years of the old course will be given in 1918-19; the last two years in 1919-20, and the last year in 1920-21. In each case provision is made for the admission of students who have completed elsewhere the equivalent of the first, the first two and the first three years, respectively, of the old course, with full standing.

Women are to be admitted on the same terms as men in the professional courses, under the new catalogue, but will take the two years of preliminary collegiate work in Barnard College instead of Columbia College.

Sixty-eight hours of collegiate credit, equivalent to two years, have been made prerequisite to study in the department of journalism at the University of Washington, which is soon to become a school. Washington is the third institution in the United States to adopt the two-year preparatory plan, the Columbia and Univer-

sity of Missouri schools having been first to put up the bars.

Hitherto the so-called "broadening courses" have been taken simultaneously with the journalism work, throughout the entire four-year period. Under the new curriculum, the student will have practically completed his outside course before he takes up the specialized study of newspapers and newspaper writing.

The new curriculum aims to eliminate the triflers and the unfit, and to ensure a thorough preparation on the part of the third-year entrants. The preliminary work will be taken up under the direction of the journalism department, the idea being to develop each student along the line to which he is best suited. At the end of the two-year period, each is supposed to have acquired a comprehensive viewpoint, as a basis for more technical instruction.

There are two classes of students for whom special provision must be made: Those who cannot afford to attend college for more than two years, and those who desire to take a limited amount of jour-

nalistic work solely for the cultural advantages. These will be admitted to classes earlier, by special permission from the head of the department.

Specifically, the new curriculum purposes first, to train the student on (a) the editorial side of journalism, in its various aspects; (b) the business and administrative side, and in (c) the mechanics of publishing; secondly, to develop that breadth of mind which in modern journalism is so necessary an adjunct to technical knowledge; and third, to upbuild character as a basis for newspaper work.

The department aims to make each course correspond as closely as possible to the actual demands of a newspaper office. For example, the writing of news—the primary function performed by every newspaper man—is included in every editorial course offered, besides in itself constituting a full six-hour course, which all journalism students are required to take. The new curriculum is so arranged that no student specializing in one branch can entirely ignore the others.

A fully-equipped printing laboratory is maintained in connection with the editorial laboratory. The Daily, a four-page newspaper got out every evening by the students of the university, is printed here. From the gathering of the news through all the intermediate stages until the edition issues from the press, the actual operating conditions of a metropolitan daily are faithfully reproduced, and in addition the editors do all the mechanical work except linotype and ad. composition and press work.

The University of Oregon school of journalism next year will greatly intensify the journalism work of the senior year, emphasizing also the third-year courses, and placing the freshman and sophomore work in a new classification called "pre-journalism."

An arrangement has been completed with the English department, under which the six hours formerly devoted by the freshmen to English and journalism in separate courses of three hours each will be consolidated into a single daily course of five hours. Dr. E. S. Bates, head of the English department, has assigned the handling of that department's share of the work to Prof. W. F. G. Thacher, who was formerly a magazine editor. Dean E. W. Allen will teach the school of journalism's part of the course.

The senior work, now a three-hour course in editorial writing, history of journalism and contemporary journalism, with separate one-hour periods for special newswriting assignments, accounting work in the printing department, and the law of the press, will be consolidated into a regular five-hour course and will include more practice work in editing, handling exchanges, investigating Oregon conditions, and studying problems of newspaper management.

Proofreading will be taught in the shop as a laboratory course, and not as a combined classroom and laboratory course as at present. Copyreading will remain in the junior year, as will work in advanced newswriting. The mechanical courses will remain in the sophomore year for the present.

Approbation

Pursuant to instructions given at the last convention of the fraternity, the editor of The Quill reported to the American Association of Teachers of Journalism the status of Sigma Delta Chi. This action was taken in view of the resolution of confidence and co-operation passed by the teachers five years ago, at a time when the fraternity had nothing like its present strength.

Carl H. Getz, secretary of the association and an alumnus of Washington chapter, reported the action of the teachers to the various chapters thus:

The following resolution was adopted at the closing session of the seventh annual conference of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism held in Chicago, April 5th, 6th and 7th:

"Whereas, the American Association of Teachers of Journalism has previously endorsed Sigma Delta Chi, and

"Whereas, the association's interest in the welfare of the fraternity is today as genuine as it was when the original resolution of endorsement and good will was adopted, therefore be it

"Resolved, that the American Association of Teachers of Journalism re-express its faith in Sigma Delta Chi, and also that it take this opportunity to remind the members of the fraternity that Sigma Delta Chi is a professional fraternity and that no one should be elected a member who does not contemplate a career in journalism."

Members of Sigma Delta Chi who are teachers of journalism met at the time of the Chicago meeting and after a discussion of the fraternity's growth and future, agreed that the time has come when it is unwise for the fraternity to establish chapters in institutions where there are no schools or departments of journalism.

The Editors' Reserve Corps

By Carl H. Getz

(Washington), Assistant Professor of Journalism, Ohio State University;
Secretary of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism.

NEARLY 200 men and women are giving instruction in journalism in 109 colleges and universities to nearly 5,000 students. There, in one sentence, you have a summary of the results of a year's survey of journalism instruction in the higher educational institutions of the United States, which has just been completed by the American Association of Teachers of Journalism.

One year ago, Hugh Mercer Blain, professor of English and head of the department of journalism at the Louisiana State University, reported that he had knowledge of 55 colleges and universities which were training men and women for newspaper and magazine work and that in those institutions 3,500 journalism students were enrolled. This year, through the co-operation of book publishers whose persistent representatives have fine-combed the 48 states for colleges where they could market text books, the teachers of journalism have learned of 109 institutions which are giving instruction in journalism.

The historian tells us that General Robert E. Lee in 1869, while president of Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, proposed 50 journalism scholarships to be awarded by the institution of which he was head and that this was the first proposal to teach something about newspaper making. We are told also that in 1875, Andrew D. White, president of Cornell University, suggested that Cornell give instruction in journalism. But to the University of Pennsylvania belongs the honor of doing the first real work in technical instruction

in journalism as that term is now understood. That was in 1888.

Now while instruction was proposed at an early date and lectures covering all phases of the publishing business were a part of the curricula of several universities as far back as 40 years ago, journalism as a profession was given no academic standing by the colleges of this country until 1907 when Merle Thorpe, now editor of *The Nation's Business*, the official publication of the United States Chambers of Commerce, Washington, D. C., established at the University of Washington, the first department of journalism. In 1908 the first school of journalism was organized at the University of Missouri.

To put these facts in other words, 11 years ago there was not a college or university in the United States which had a separate department of journalism in such a college as liberal arts or arts and sciences, and not a university included a formally organized school of journalism. Today there are 28 state universities, 15 state colleges and schools and 64 privately endowed colleges, municipal universities and denominational institutions which give instruction in journalism. Schools of journalism are to be found in eight colleges and universities and separate departments of journalism in 21 institutions.

New York University, with a total enrollment of 553 journalism students, leads all of the institutions in point of size. At New York University journalism and advertising are organized into two separate departments, journalism, and advertising and marketing. There are 218 stu-

dents in the department of journalism and 335 in the department of advertising and marketing.

The school of journalism at the University of Missouri, with 236 students, is the second largest. The department of the University of Washington, with 226 students, is the third largest.

While it is interesting to try to determine why instruction in journalism has made such rapid progress, at least, to the extent of having been made a part of college curricula, it is well to think of the great moral influence which the college is exerting.

Look at the state of Washington, for example, where instruction in journalism is now 10 years old. The number of reporters, city editors and editors on city newspapers and the number of publishers of country newspapers who are graduates of the department of journalism at the University of Washington, indicates that the department is doing genuine work and is making itself felt. Even the president of the Washington State Press Association, Sol H. Lewis, editor of the *Lynden Tribune* and a past president of Sigma Delta Chi, is a graduate of the Washington department of journalism.

Teachers of journalism are spreading the gospel of accuracy and fair play. They are teaching what might be called applied ethics, or practical idealism; or to put it into other words, they are insisting upon truthful statements of circulation, they argue the merits of the flat advertising rate, they point out the responsibilities which rest upon a publisher who accepts questionable advertising, they liken the first page of a country newspaper to a merchant's show window and appeal for an attractive display. Allow me to mention Mr. Lewis again. One of the first things he did after assuming the editorship of the *Lynden Tribune* was to announce that the *Tribune* would guarantee its advertising. That's the kind of idealism I can comprehend.

I can't refrain from hoping that some day the colleges will succeed in convincing the newspaper publisher that he does not value the services of his reporters highly enough; at least, he is not paying them enough. I look forward to the time when a newspaper reporter will receive as much real American money as a plumber.

At the 1915 conference of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism held at the University of Kansas, attention was called to the fact that the various schools and departments of journalism were training as many men for the profession in proportion to the number of men engaged in the work as were the law schools and the medical schools for their fields. In the opinion of Dr. Talcott Williams, director of the school of journalism at Columbia University, such a ratio was about all that the teachers of journalism might hope to maintain. Not all students enrolled in journalism classes intend to practice the profession but it would be interesting to hear what Dr. Williams would say when he learns that today nearly 5,000 young men and women are studying newspaper making.

Pi Delta Epsilon

By Franklin G. Dunham, National President

An Invitation

President Dunham of Pi Delta Epsilon announces that the fraternity will welcome any visiting member of Sigma Delta Chi to a convention luncheon at the LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, May 12, at 2 p. m. The combining fraternities, Pi Delta Epsilon and Eta Theta Epsilon, will hold their first convention at that hotel May 11 and 12.—Editor's note.

COLLEGE journalism, that product of the men who are earnestly striving to present to their readers a faithful, accurate picture of college life as it really is, and daily occurrences as they actually happen, has long been in need of co-operative organization. What form this organization could take was, until 1909, a serious question in the minds of many who were thinking on this issue.

In that year, however, a group of men

constituting the managing staff of the *Syracuse Orange*, the *Syracuse Literary Monthly*, the *Orange Peel* and the *Syracusan*, met together to form an honorary college journalism society, devoted to the interests of college journalism alone. The idea spread. Men were taken from the boards of the various college publications, according to their service to the papers they represented. New chapters were formed and then, outgrowing its old form, last year a national organization was instituted to carry on the active work of the fraternity. "The Epsilonlog," a newcomer in the field of fraternity publications, presented itself to the collegiate world in January as a regular quarterly publication of the society.

Eta Theta Epsilon, the middle western honorary fraternity, decided to cast its fortunes with us this year and has so been made an integral part of the fraternity. Purely honorary in spirit, distinctly national in scope, the newly combined fraternity bids fair even to exceed the hopes of its founder—to honor college journalism.

Books the Journalist Should Know

Revelations of a German Attache.

NOTHING is so hard for the newspaperman to maintain, in the face of a never-ending flood of literature, propaganda and rot generated by the war, as a decent degree of perspective. The abusive verbal outcroppings of every soil of Europe are designed, of course, to confuse the judgment and prejudice the heart. Truth is so skilfully intermingled with bald deceit as to make a worth-while evaluation of any statement all but impossible. If historians of the future work with no greater skill or good fortune than those of the past, a hundred years will not suffice to give anything resembling a final verdict.

So it is that, picking up *The Revelations of a German Attache* (George H. Doran Co.), we are startled, amazed, appalled, incensed, shamed. Especially we, as newspapermen, are shamed, because Emil Witte's story particularly dwells upon his own career as a journalist, a publicist and a paid corrupter of the press. Very much of the book is given over to an exposure of newspapers in Europe and America; of continental press services notoriously tainted; of governmental machinations involving journals and journalists, and of the dark history of great news gathering and disseminating organizations.

The student of journalism would do well to read the book, not because its authenticity is easily tested in any great portion, but because the most doubtful incident bearing on the press is possible, and hence becomes a warning and a guide.

The book was published in 1907 in Leipzig when Witte, embittered by his feeling that he had been "used and abused" by the German foreign office, wished at once to achieve vengeance and vindication. Quite aside from professional interest, those who find vast pleasure in "Hun-baiting" will especially rel-

ish it, and those who lately dared to venture expressions of sympathy for Germany will be struck dumb at what seems to be good grounds for the dismemberment of individuals as well as royal families.

Masters of Space.

NO TENDENCY in present day non-fictional writing is more interesting than the attempt to set down the dramatic stories of industry, commerce and invention of this materialistic period. Courage is needed for the task of sifting the materials; imagination that does no violence to fact is necessary to a visualization of the past and the future; patience must be drawn upon heavily in the tedious work of research. These, and other vital qualities, have enabled Walter Kellogg Towers to produce his first adult book, *Masters of Space* (Harper & Bros.), which is "the story of the inventors and inventions of message-sending through space."

Mr. Towers has, since his collegiate days, devoted the greater part of his effort along literary lines to *The American Boy* of which he is managing editor. His first book, issued by the Thos. Y. Crowell Publishing Co., a year and a half ago, was juvenile, "Letters from Brother Bill, Varsity Sub," football stories which had appeared in *The American Boy*. He had intended his new book to be juvenile, but Harpers saw it as much more when the manuscript was in hand.

Five characters dominate the book: Morse, Thompson, Bell, Marconi and Carty; and it is interesting to find that the reader's attachment seems to run, perhaps from sheer perversity, to the least known. The author of the book, by running from ancient modes of communication to the wireless telegraph and then the wireless telephone, yet in a formative state, leaves one feeling something like

a worm on the end of a twig—groping into vacant but most impressive space.

As a matter of all around equipment, the newspaperman ought to know these stories, nowhere to be found in such complete, interesting and accessible form.

The author is an alumnus of Michigan chapter and was delegate to the first national convention of Sigma Delta Chi.

Smoky Roses.

IF THE newspaper world lost a lyric strain when Lyman Lloyd Bryson left it to teach at the University of Michigan, the world of books won something which we wish might be attributed to his experience in writing for humanity in the large. There is about his choicer poems, lately published between covers under the title "Smoky Roses," a precious lucidity, a fragrant simplicity that binds one to unintended hours of reading.

Is he best when he strikes the social note, pleading the cause of gray sufferers? Perhaps only so for us who must taste so often the wretchedness of others in the day's dull routine of numbing tragedy and ghastly humor. The sweatshop toiler, the flagman, the scarlet woman, the Jew cigaret smuggler, the gin-drinking hag, the street cleaner, the tenement hords—these are our familiars, and we are grateful for the tenderness of one man's heart.

As for those who wish poetry otherwise, there is much else. Somewhat of music, much of color, delicacy of taste and a broad technical capacity lend charm to all the book.

When Mr. Bryson was entering Sigma Delta Chi as a charter member of Michigan chapter, he was already spinning poetic threads and weaving fine patterns; and it is worth mention that not the least of his verses now published by G. P. Putnam's Sons was first passed by critics in a rare little organization of a single college generation, Lanthorne Club.

In Memoriam

Edward Hazen Kendrick.

EDWARD HAZEN KENDRICK, recording secretary of the Kansas chapter, died at the German Hospital in Kansas City the night of March 4. He was a junior in the department of journalism in the University of Kansas and a member of the University Daily Kansan board.

Kendrick suffered a severe attack of septic sore throat and was in a hospital four weeks. He had left the hospital and returned to the university just a week before his death, immediately after his tonsils had been removed and he had supposedly recovered. Kendrick had been suffering from nephritis for a number of years, a condition that lowered his physical resistance.

Kendrick was a quiet, steady worker and capable in his newspaper activity. His anxiety to return to his school work probably was responsible for his death. He was 22 years old and a member of the Sigma Nu social fraternity. He lived with his mother in Kansas City.

The Daily Kansan in its memorial regarding Kendrick, said:

"Bud" Kendrick was a good man, a good friend and a good student. We of

his classmates who worked by his side little more than two years realize his worth as a true, steadfast, dependable man. We who knew him a less time always will remember him as a quiet, modest, unassuming boy with a man's capability for fairness."

Tom Corcoran Reed

TOM CORCORAN REED (Michigan), a senior in the college of arts, literature and the sciences and a freshman in the school of medicine at the University of Michigan, died January 18 at his home in Detroit. He had been ill with heart trouble several months. He was the only son of Phil J. Reid, editor of the Detroit Free Press.

Reid was among the most popular students at the University of Michigan, and was elected by the student body last June to membership in the Board in Control of Student Publications. Throughout his life at the university he had been on the staff of the Michigan Daily, and was assistant editor of the Wolverine, the summer school newspaper, last summer.

He was a member of Sigma Delta Chi, Nu Sigma Nu, and numerous honor

societies including Druids, Griffins and Sphinx. As a member of Cercle Francais, he took part in several French plays produced on the campus, appeared in one of the Michigan Union operas and took part in the management of another.

Clyde Ashley Waugh

CLYDE ASHLEY WAUGH (Ohio), editorial manager of the soil improvement committee of the National Fertilizer Association, died in Chicago February 17 of multiple neuritis, after an illness lasting two weeks.

Waugh was one of the most active of Ohio State University alumni of Sigma Delta Chi, and maintained an eager interest in campus journalism at Columbus and elsewhere, after his graduation in 1912. In his undergraduate days he was a leader in class and university affairs, and was the first editor of the Sun Dial at Ohio State. He belonged to Alpha Tau Omega and Alpha Gamma Rho fraternities. After obtaining his degree, Waugh was for some time associate editor of the Ohio Farmer.

He was married, and the father of a 10-months-old child. Two brothers are freshmen in agriculture at Ohio State.

What of the Country Newspaper?

By T. Harwood Young

(Knox), City Editor of the Clinton (Ill.) Morning Journal.

IN THE mind of the new initiate into Sigma Delta Chi questions may arise as to the relation which the fraternity will bear to the problems with which he is coming in contact in work-a-day life.

What will these men do for the smaller communities during the next ten years? Will the fascination of the great world centers claim all of the pledged talent and energy of this growing group of journalists, or will not a fair proportion be drawn by the fascination of community building in the "average towns."

Newspaperdom has a great frontier in the country newspaper, and whoever seeks a "claim" on this frontier is setting out to perform one of the finest pieces of constructive work now possible in the range of human service. The field probably seems unattractive but the very need for trained service is bound to make an appeal to some during the next few years.

Many men of strong, active mind will believe that their energy will not find a task worthy of its capacity in the limited field of the rural press, and, without ac-

tual working knowledge of conditions, in these beliefs no change can be expected. As a matter of fact, however, as is now slowly becoming known, there is no limit to the constructive endeavor which can be applied to the service which it is absolutely necessary for the country newspaper to give, if it functions positively.

In April the University of Illinois held its second annual "Better Community and Newspaper Conference," the very name devoting the dependence of the better community movement upon the press. The country editors number the majority who benefit from such conferences as this, which are attracting hundreds to their sessions. Everywhere there is the linking together of the country newspaper and the better community propaganda.

Is the field of the country newspaper limited? From the standpoint of the work to be done in the backward home communities with their innumerable problems such as road improvement, charity administration, health education, sanitation regulation, civic rejuvenation, and the "average town" commercial club

organization, there is no limit in sight to the talent and energy needed for the country newspaper in due performance of its public service.

The college man, during his undergraduate years, has the experience of the ideal centralized community with its highly developed agencies of service. Why should not the same man bring back constructive power and energy to the rural areas, some of which in spite of the driving momentum of the better community movement, are still inert and devoid of any symptoms of a community sense.

There is to be no martyrdom in this work. Faith in the job and an ingrowing desire to serve furnish vigorous impulses. The idea of fraternity among the country publishers has made it possible for a man of ordinary business sense to succeed by diligent application, as in any other business.

The opportunities and the need are constantly before us. What will we do in corrective and creative work in the smaller communities during the next ten years?

"Progress and Poverty"

CARL H. GETZ (Washington) assistant professor of journalism at Ohio State University, has resigned to accept the news editorship of Editor and Publisher, the leading publication of its kind. He will go to New York to begin his new work next month. Getz, who was formerly in the faculties of the Universities of Washington and Montana, was re-elected secretary and treasurer of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism in April. He is a past national vice-president of Sigma Delta Chi, and edited The Quill for nearly two years.

William Hurlburt, Tom Shea and Homer I. Smith, all alumni of the Iowa chapter, returned to the campus recently to attend the Junior prom.

Bruce Hopper (Montana) was awarded the Montana scholarship at Harvard, and is specializing in finance.

Curtis Shoemaker (Washington) dropped out of college for the semester and reported the sessions of the state legislature for the Vancouver (Wash.) Columbian, later going to the Spokane Spokesman-Review staff. He expects to spend the summer with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in Alaskan waters.

Iowa State chapter is making a ten-strike in the field of agricultural journalism. Nine men have gone out in the last year to responsible positions, and all but one are devoting themselves to this field. Herman Steen is assistant editor of the Prairie Farmer, Chicago; Fred A. Koenig is associate editor of the Wisconsin Farmer; E. F. Steuwe is assistant editor of Kimball's Dairy Farmer; George Iverson is farm engineering editor of the Orange Judd publications; Floyd Wambeau is agricultural editor of the University of Nebraska; F. E. McGray is on the business staff of Wallace's Farmer; M. G. Kirkpatrick is farm editor of the Des Moines Register; W. A. Gordon is

editor of the Creamery Journal, and H. L. Sunderlin is editor and manager of the State Center (Ia.) Enterprise.

Phil O'Neil (Washington), who went to the Ellensburg Record after graduation in 1916 and recently switched to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, is covering the court house beat. A phase of his work has been the reporting of part of the big trial of persons involved in the tragic I. W. W. riots at Everett, near Seattle.

Ora Willis (Washington), recently with the Olympia Recorder, has succeeded William Grattan (Washington nunc pro tunc) as city editor of the Tacoma News. Grattan quit to revive his college day plan to spend a year in a place till he had cornered all the journalistic novelties, thrills and fashions. The News had upset his scheme by holding him four years, and reluctantly let him go. He drifted down the south coast.

Marcus S. Goldman (Miami), who is taking graduate work in the University of Illinois, has been elected editor of the Illinois Magazine, a monthly literary publication. He will receive a master's degree in June. English and journalism have occupied his time.

Edwin Hullinger (Kansas) left the university at the end of the first semester and is now enrolled in Columbia University.

F. C. Ferguson (Maine) has entered the Columbia University school of journalism.

Robert D. Armstrong (Indiana) is an instructor in the political science department of the University of Wisconsin and is affiliated with the Wisconsin chapter.

William A. Sumner (Kansas State) is teaching agricultural journalism at the University of Wisconsin and editing publications of the college of agriculture.

Robert Barton (Chicago), delegate to the convention at Missouri, is now assist-

ant to the managing editor of Leslie's weekly. His residence address is 140 East 34th street, New York.

Ralph Peoples (Denver) is reporting for the Denver Post.

Dave J. Ewing and George K. Favrot (Louisiana), are on the staff of the Times-Picayune in New Orleans.

Through the good offices of Professor Frank P. Goss, city editor of the Post-Intelligencer, lecturer in journalism and former president of the Seattle Press Club, the latter organization has opened its rolls to seniors in journalism. Six of the Washington chapter have joined: Harold Allen, Bert Brintnall, Bryant MacDougall, Stacy Jones and Walter Tuesley. Several were already eligible because of their connection with staffs of Seattle papers. So far as is known, no other press club in the country has extended this courtesy to students of journalism.

Copies of The Quill addressed to the persons whose names follow have been returned by the postal authorities. The editor would appreciate information as to their whereabouts.

Davis, George B.; Adams, H. S.; Bill, J. Raymond; Billingsley, Allen L.; Bliss, Dr. A. R., Jr.; Braswell, James G.; Brown, Harlow B.; Chambers, C. C.; Douglass, Malcolm Campbell; Doyle, J. Edward; Fitzgerald, Harold A.; Foreman, C. R.; Geiger, Will; Greenlees, Jack; Haines, Mark P.; Hartson, Nelson F.; Heist, John A.; Hornaday, W. C.; Horsley, Everett J.; Hunter, Don; Johnson, Irwin C.; Langland, H. C.; Lopez, A. Otero; McLarty, Ray C.; Nye, Walter; Maney, Richard; Marsteller, Dr. A. A.; Payton, Robert S.; Pennell, Frank; Pulliam, Eugene; Rhorer, Melvin H.; Smith, Emerson Reid; Stockbridge, Frank P.; Swift, Otis Peabody; Villa, Carlos Meyers; Waterman, William; Watt, Lawrence; Webb, Ward H.; Wolcott, Roger G.

THE QUILL

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LEE A. WHITE, Editor.

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Letting Down the Bars

BECAUSE there is an inclination upon the part of college students, perhaps especially in schools of journalism to hasten forth with their little bag of tricks and begin newspaper work after a year or two of higher education some of the members of Sigma Delta Chi are disposed to lower the constitutional requirement and admit them to membership before they are upper classmen. If journalism is to be viewed as a trade, the proposal is entirely defensible. If it is to be viewed as a profession, there is no good reason for the change, save to increase the number of members regardless of quality.

Journalism needs men who are to be measured not by their mere technical skill and professional eagerness, but by the depth and breadth of their information and the thoroughness of their preparation for a work that calls for infinitely more than a knowledge of "the five Ws." He is most likely to honor his brotherhood and his calling who resists the glamorous offer of a job and persists in his purpose of acquiring an education that is as complete as colleges may afford. The fraternity fails first when it admits men who tend to lower its ideals by precipitate entrance to the shop.

Not that he is unfit for newspaper work who falls short of cap and gown. That were egotism on our part as great as evidenced by the youth who thinks a year and a day abundant training. Rather, our point is that no less than a completed underclass course can develop the qualities which we must perceive before election is warranted. If any other view be held, there is no logic in any limitation upon membership; nor even upon the establishment of chapters. Why not a chapter in each high school where a pretense is made at instruction in journalism?

Whither Away?

SUPPLEMENTARY to a gratifying resolution of endorsement, members of the National Association of Teachers of Journalism added a sound and perhaps necessary reminder that Sigma Delta Chi is a professional fraternity, and as such should hold its initiates strictly to the constitutional declaration of an intent to pursue the practice of journalism. Subsequently teachers who belong to the fraternity met and "agreed that the time has come when it is unwise to establish chapters in institutions where

there are no schools or departments of journalism."

With all due respect to schools and departments of journalism (and we are not unacquainted with the loose use of those terms), it is not yet established that none save their graduates is competent to practice the profession. A great many able writers were graduated from colleges before the present decade of amazing development in technical instruction began, and it is likely that Chicago, Pennsylvania, Harvard, Cornell, Michigan, Yale, Princeton, Illinois, California, Stanford and other universities which boast no "schools or departments" will add to the number.

Sigma Delta Chi now requires that well defined courses in journalism be offered by colleges where chapters are installed, which would seem, when enforced, to be an entirely adequate provision, especially since it is not and never has been necessary that a man take the instruction in journalism in order to qualify for membership. The fraternity's concern is not so much the curriculum as it is the fitness of a sufficient number of students for the profession.

It may be that institutions with "schools and departments" will be most likely to furnish enough future journalists to assure the fraternity of vigorous and effective chapters. The size of the university is more likely to determine this. Experience has taught us that a department heading in a university catalogue is not a guarantee of vitality and continuity of purpose.

Rivalry Fades

BETWEEN Sigma Delta Chi and Pi Delta Epsilon, journalism fraternities, stands one obstacle to hearty co-operation: A constitutional provision enacted by each prohibiting its members from belonging to another journalism fraternity. Neither organization was aiming a shaft at the other when the prohibition was placed upon its personnel. Executive officers of both fraternities have conceded this point, and have agreed to waive violations of the particular clause involved.

A conference between President Franklin G. Dunham of Pi Delta Epsilon and Secretary F. M. Church and Editor Lee A. White of Sigma Delta Chi resulted in a clear exposition of the differing purposes of the organizations and the needlessness of any wasteful competition. Pi Delta Epsilon, as Mr. Dunham makes clear in his article in this issue, is non-professional and purposes to honor the college journalist and inspire him to proper ideals of service to his college. There can be no question of the virtue of such an organization, and Sigma Delta Chi could never wish it aught but success.

Sigma Delta Chi, on the other hand, aims not to honor college journalists so much as to win to itself those men who have honored their campus publications, and who, having declared their positive intention to enter the profession of journalism following their college course, give promise of success in that field.

The able member of one achieves the goal his brotherhood sets when he aids campus journalism toward perfection; the other's success is measured by his application of professional ideals to extra-collegiate publications. Pi Delta Epsilon's interest, broadly speaking, ends in college; Sigma Delta Chi's only begins there.

The amendment to the constitution of Sigma Delta Chi was aimed directly at an advertising fraternity, and for the

simple reason that members could not honestly pledge themselves to future service in two professions. No reason exists why one cannot, other provisions of membership being met, be a member of both Pi Delta Epsilon and Sigma Delta Chi, with honor to each and with loss to neither.

A Diogenes of Journalism

(Continued from Page 4)

esty and bravery, and to utter the community's boldest and manifest feeling. The public ask for truth—and get a coupon!"

Mr. McEwen set out to accomplish what he believed to be the people's conception of ideally honest journalistic endeavor—uplift, free discussion, uncolored facts, truth and nothing but the truth. The first Letter made its bow on February 17, 1894. On May 5, of the same year, McEwen published the following editorial:

"This letter is a mistake. I shall stop the publication with the present number. My mistake was in believing that a good many more people wanted the sort of paper I like to publish than I find to be the case. This step involves no humiliation, however much disappointment it may imply. That disappointment is not due to any discovery that I have made respecting the general public. Faulty as the daily press is, pretentious, demagogical—a flattering mirror. But I did think that there was another public of better intelligence and character that would like a weekly which would be free from all the restraints upon truth-telling that render the ordinary journal offensive to men and women who are thoughtful and approve of candor. I announced that the Letter, besides ignoring all the conventional trammels of the editorial rooms, would scorn the practices of the business office—that no subscriptions or advertisements would be solicited. At the end of three months, I have my reward in a subscription list of 160 names, and an array of two advertisements. At one time I had as many as three. Altogether there have been four advertisers in the Letter. The sales of the paper have been even more encouraging to the adventurer into the wilds of individual journalism. Beginning with 15,000 they have gone down steadily since the 4th number and last week, the circulation fell below 3,000."

After several months, the Letter ran again for nearly a year, reaching comparatively prosperity—12 pages, of which about 1½ were advertising. Then on June 15, 1895, came this:

"The Letter, with this number, will cease to be a regular publication. An experiment of eight months convinces me that a satisfactory support is not to be obtained without the making of sacrifices which I am not tempted to try to make."

Walter Kellogg Towers (Michigan), managing editor of *The American Boy*, has resigned to become first editor of *Milestones*, a national magazine for adult readers with an initial circulation in excess of 600,000 copies monthly.

The new magazine will circulate exclusively among automobile owners, will employ the leading writers and artists, and will have its publication offices at the Franklin Press, in Detroit.

Milestones is to be published in the interests of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, but this will not be evidenced in editorial matter or illustration.

Among the Active Chapters

KANSAS chapter pledged seven men the night of March 15. These included two from the department of journalism faculty, J. W. Evans and S. O. Rice. The five students are Eugene Dyer, Kansas City Post correspondent; Darald Hartley, Elmer May, Robert Reed and Clifford Butcher. Reed is the present news editor of the University Daily Kansan. Butcher was his predecessor.

The feature meeting of the year was addressed by D. L. Patterson of the history department. Mr. Patterson, formerly a Pittsburgh newspaper man, spent last summer in France, visiting the war zone as a newspaper correspondent. An informal recital of his experiences was given to the chapter.

At another meeting, Charles Dillon, managing editor of the Capper farm publications of Topeka, Kan., was the speaker. Dillon has seen a wide variety of service. He has, for example, been fired from a Hearst paper and hired by the Kansas City Star. Later he was professor of industrial journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural College.

A member of the Kansas chapter, Alfred G. Hill, who was out of school two months while covering the Kansas senate for the Topeka Capital, will speak at a smoker March 28.

Richard Treweeke and Cargill Sproull are members of the Kansas chapter who are winning honors in an athletic way. In the indoor track meet against Missouri March 16, Sproull won the mile in 4:31 while Treweeke was first in the high jump with a leap of 6 feet 1-4 inches.

Harry Morgan and Treweeke are on the board of managers for the Sour Owl, the K. U. humorous publication. Kansas chapter men on the University Daily Kansan board are William Koester, Clifford Butcher, Vernon A. Moore, Cargill Sproull, Harry Morgan, Eugene Dyer, Robert Reed, Paul Flagg, Wilbur Fischer, Alfred G. Hill, Henry Pegues and D. L. Hartley.

The "pusher" behind chapter activities has been President Glendon Allvine.

An entertainment was given for delegates attending the first national convention of Theta Sigma Phi, journalism sorority, at Lawrence the last week in April.

Furtherance of the spirit of co-operation between students, faculty and alumni of the journalism department of the University of Michigan has been a chief aim of Michigan chapter of late. It has seemed advisable to do this through the medium of get-together smokers, attended by faculty, alumni and outside speakers. The first of these was held on Thursday, March 29. Lee J. Smits, editorial writer on the Detroit News; Franklin Dunham, national president of Pi Delta Epsilon; Prof. F. N. Scott and Lyman L. Bryson, of the university faculty, and Lee A. White, editor of The Quill, spoke. Members of the Michigan chapter of Pi Delta Epsilon were guests.

Preparations for a journalism week to be held in Ann Arbor either this spring or next fall are being made by the chapter. The meeting may be attended by the association of editors of the state. Michigan once before held a conference comparable to this. In case the projected meeting is a success it may become an annual affair.

Six men were initiated into the chapter

on Thursday, March 29. They were: J. Pembroke Hart, '19; A. E. Horne, Jr., '18; Harry R. Louis, '19; Bruce I. Millar, '19; Allen Schoenfield, '18, and Karl L. Wehmeyer. Their activities have not been restricted to The Michigan Daily entirely, Shoenfield being a member of the staff of the Gargoyle and the Inlander as well.

It is the belief of Michigan chapter that there should be some official place from which to get standardized paraphernalia for the use of the fraternity.

Since Sigma Delta Chi has thrown off the cloak of "honorary" the chapter also feels that the fraternity should have a pledge pin recognized throughout the fraternity, and suggests that the pen and scroll in white on a black button with gold edge would be effective.

Directory of Sigma Delta Chi Officers

National President: Robert C. Lowry, Box 52, Capitol Station, Austin, Tex.
National Vice-President (in charge of expansion work and the employment bureau): Frank E. Mason, The American Boy, Detroit.
National Secretary: F. M. Church, 305 Merrick Ave., Detroit.
National Treasurer: Dean W. Davis, The Cleveland Leader, Cleveland.
Editor The Quill: Lee A. White, 99 Maldstone St., Detroit.
Past National Presidents: Laurence Sloan, The Tribune, New York; S. H. Lewis, The Lynden Tribune, Lynden, Wash.; Roger Steffan, The Durham Publications, Durham, N. C.

CHAPTER SECRETARIES.

DePauw: Willard Singleton, Delta Upsilon, Greencastle, Ind.
Kansas: Alfred G. Hill, 308 W. Sixteenth St., Lawrence.
Michigan: H. C. L. Jackson, The Michigan Daily, Ann Arbor.
Denver: G. S. Yetter, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, University Park, Denver, Colo.
Washington: Felix Embree, 5212 18th N. E., Seattle.
Purdue: K. T. Nessler, 503 State St., W. Lafayette, Ind.
Ohio: Ray Palmer, 1932 Waldeck Ave., Columbus.
Wisconsin: Norman J. Radder, 229 W. Gilman St., Madison.
Iowa: Harold Chamberlain, 221 Church St., Iowa City.
Illinois: Milton G. Silver, 201 E. Green St., Champaign.
Missouri: R. P. Brandt, 500 College Ave., Columbia, Mo.
Texas: Silas Ragsdale, Delta Tau Delta House, Austin, Texas.
Oregon: James S. Sheehy, Box 208, Eugene.
Oklahoma: Fayette Copeland, Jr., Norman.
Indiana: Frank R. Elliott, 1209 Atwater Ave., Bloomington.
Nebraska: Max J. Baehr, 334 N. Fourteenth St., Lincoln.
Iowa State: L. S. Richardson, 2116 Lincoln Way, Ames.
Stanford: Gordon Davis, Box 854, Stanford University, Cal.
Montana: James Fry, 431 Daly Ave., Missoula.
Louisiana: Dewey J. Sanchez, 852 St. Ferdinand St., Baton Rouge, La.
Kansas State: R. L. Foster, 930 Fremont St., Manhattan.
Maine: John P. Ramsay, Phi Kappa Psi House, Orono.
Chicago: Frederick Kuh, Box 175, Faculty Exchange, University of Chicago, Chicago.
Beloit: John Hanscom, 1125 Chapin St., Beloit, Wis.
Minnesota: Otis H. Godfrey, No. 3500, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.
Miami: Max G. Dice, Delta Upsilon, Oxford, O.
Western Reserve: Ralph D. Kern, 1704 E. 79th St., Cleveland.
Knox: Fred R. Gamble, 444 N. Academy St., Galesburg, Ill.
Detroit Alumni: James Devlin, Detroit News.
Seattle Alumni: Will Simonds, Seattle Daily Times.

Earl E. Pardee, '17, was the author of the opera "Fool's Paradise," given in March under the auspices of the Mimes of the Michigan Union. It was a satire aimed at the fads and foibles of the campus and was strikingly staged. It toured middle western cities for a week.

Denver chapter pledged three men this spring, William Shaetzel, Marvin Owen and Frank Roberts. Shaetzel was recently elected editor-in-chief of the university annual, Kynewisbok, for 1917-18, and is on the staff of the weekly, the Clarion. Roberts is managing editor of the latter publication, and Owen is on the reportorial staff.

Charles Queary, editor-in-chief of the Clarion, is president of the chapter and George Yetter, art editor of this year's annual, is secretary. Lorenzo Linville, editor-in-chief of the Kynewisbok, is also a member of the chapter.

Ralph Peoples is reporting on the Denver Post while still in the university. William Henry, who graduated last June, is back on the campus after spending the fall and winter at Loveland, Colo.

Washington chapter has been hard hit by the war. A majority of the members have volunteered for some form of service, and six, Edwin Badger, Walter H. Tuesley, Felix V. Embree, Thomas E. Dobbs, C. Bryant MacDougall and Edward Condon, have enrolled for training at the Presidio in San Francisco preparatory to entering the officers' reserve corps. Anthony Corbiere, David Cleeland, George Pierrot, Paul Neill, Matthew O'Connor and Edwin Severns have volunteered in answer to the president's call to the colors, and Bert Brintnall has been released from college with credits in order that he may do needed civilian service as a draughtsman in a Seattle shipyard handling government contracts. He served an apprenticeship in coast yards before he became interested in journalism.

The chapter has contributed \$150 to the Frederick A. Churchill, Jr., Memorial library fund, established in honor of an alumnus who died of infantile paralysis in New York last August. The library, which is to be strictly journalistic, will occupy the best room in the new Commerce hall, the first floor of which will be given over to the journalism department. To date, about \$1,200 has been subscribed to the fund, which was initiated by Sol H. Lewis, past national president of Sigma Delta Chi and editor and publisher of the Lynden (Wash.) Tribune, and Will Simonds, automobile editor of the Seattle Daily Times, alumni of the Washington chapter.

Cvrril Arthur Plaver, Sunday editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Senator A. A. Smith, editor-owner of the Port Angeles Tribune-Times, and Luther A. Huston, sport editor of the Seattle Daily Times were initiated as honorary members and William Grattan, city editor of the Tacoma News, a member of the old University Press club, was made a "nunc-pro-tunc" member of the fraternity at the initiation preceding the eighth annual banquet of Washington chapter at Hotel Sorrento, March 13.

The undergraduates initiated at the same time, each of whom had done work on the University of Washington Daily and various newspapers of the state, were David Cleeland, Byron Christian, Mark

Hass, George Pierrot and Sherman Mitchell. Following the custom of past years Prof. Edmond S. Meany, one of the oldest honorary members, acted as toastmaster at the banquet.

Jabez B. Nelson, northwest correspondent of the Associated Press, an honorary member and one of the oldest newspaper men in the state, spoke on "The Future of the Newspaper." William H. Horsley of the Dakin Advertising Agency, responded to the toast for the alumni, "The Significance of the Fraternity." Bryant McDougall, former editor of the Dailey, spoke for the active chapter. Prof. Colin V. Dymont, the new head of the journalism department, who succeeded Lee A. White, discussed the change in the course of study which makes it necessary for students to complete two full years of collegiate work before taking up technical subjects. He announced that the department would shortly be elevated to the rank of college.

Purdue chapter is holding meetings to which active newspapermen of prominence are invited. W. H. Robertson, editor of the Lafayette (Ind.) Morning Journal, was the first to address the chapter this year. Discussing qualities requisite to a career in journalism, he asserted that "a successful newspaperman must know a lot about newspaper work and a great deal more about everything else." Editor Light of the Lafayette Courier has also addressed the members of the fraternity. The chapter finds the practical talks of such men stimulating and informative.

Sunday night dinners every other week with talks by newspapermen are proving a popular feature of the Wisconsin chapter activity. Lieut. M. Swartzkopfsky, formerly an officer in the bodyguard of the Czar of Russia, and since a political prisoner in Siberia, spoke on his native country at one of the meetings.

The Daily Cardinal of the University of Wisconsin was 25 years old April 5 and an anniversary celebration was held, involving a reunion of former editors and a gathering of editors of college dailies in the west. Among the prominent ex-editors of the Cardinal who attended were: W. W. Young, at one time Sunday editor of the New York World, later editor of Hampton's Magazine, and today head of a motion picture producing company; W. F. Arndt, formerly a political writer for the New York Evening Post; and Frederick H. Hatton, playwright; W. S. Kies, a former business manager, now vice president of the First National Bank, New York city, was also present. Other distinguished ex-editors are former State Senator Theodore W. Brazeau, Grand Rapids; Prof. C. E. Allen, head of the botany department of the University of Wisconsin, and John P. Sanborn, lecturer in the law school. A jubilee edition of the Cardinal appeared April 5.

Iowa chapter held a big alumni homecoming for its own grads and members of the fraternity nearby, April 14. Actives, honoraries, alumni and visitors attended a banquet at an Iowa City hotel, following which there was an extended "fraternal pow wow." The chapter gambled on the capacity of its members and guests to provide an evening's entertainment, no outside speakers being featured.

Six new men have recently been initiated. They are Paul Caswell, Mark Flanders, H. H. Newcomb, W. Earl Hall, Tom Murphy and Ray Clearman. The initiation was featured by the appearance of the neophytes on the campus

with black quills outlined on their faces, the chapter believing that they should be publicly marked in some way and a greater appreciation and recognition accorded them by the university for the distinction which they had attained. In the evening the initiates were entertained at a banquet. After the dinner each read a critical paper on a journalistic subject. New men and old learned much listening to discussions of the ideal country weekly, criticisms of the university daily, and to two very interesting papers which selected the most prominent man in American journalism.

The bi-weekly noon luncheons have been very successful of late. Interest in the discussion sometimes keeps the men about the table for an hour after the meal is served. E. W. Edwardson, '16, now a member of the staff of the Vinton, Iowa, Eagle, was a recent guest.

The chapter has made arrangements for a spring dance, the first social event of this kind which it has ever attempted.

L. B. Reynolds, '19, has returned to the university after being out of school a year, and is again active in the chapter.

Illinois chapter gave a "Gridiron banquet" March 29, which was modeled somewhat after the function of the same name arranged by the newspaper men in Washington each year. A number of the faculty, students and townspeople were invited and roasted at the feast. Skits, songs, lantern slides and many other devices were used to show the guests of the fraternity their foibles as Sigma Delta Chi sees them. This was the second annual banquet of the kind.

Strickland Gillilan, humorist and Chattanooga speaker, was the guest of the chapter in March. A dinner had been arranged but he arrived too late and the hosts were forced to be content with a few of his stories after he was through with his regular program at the university.

Marcus S. Goldman (Miami), a graduate student, is editor of the Illinois Magazine, the university literary publication. He put out his first issue in March. He succeeded Harold M. Page, also a Sigma Delta Chi, as editor.

Carleton Healy and Henry S. Beardsley have written the opera for Illinois this year. The play is called "Keep to the Right." It is a two-act comedy which will be put on by the dramatic club of the Illinois Union. Men will take all parts. The opera will be given May 11 and 12.

S. D. Harwood, '16, who is now working for the Dayton Herald, spent a few days recently with the chapter. Harwood is now writing dramas and working on the Sunday section of the Herald.

Oregon chapter held its first initiation banquet of 1917 on the afternoon of February 11. Robert Gray McNary and Harold Newton were initiated. Both are on the staff of the Oregon Emerald, the college paper.

Covers were laid for 16 following the initiation ceremonies. De Witt Gilbert, president, acted as toastmaster. Prof. Eric Allen, dean of the school of journalism; Frank Jenkins, editor of the Morning Register; Prof. George Turnbull, late of the Washington chapter and now in the journalism faculty; Harold Hamstreet, editor of the Emerald, and Karl Onthank, secretary to the university president, spoke.

The chapter held its annual journalistic mixer the middle of April. It was in the nature of a get-together party where the chapter got a line on the budding journalists of the campus. Boxing

and wrestling bouts, cider and doughnuts figured.

A plan is on foot to have the chapter handle the speakers who address the various classes in journalism during the year.

An extraordinarily full till is boasted by Indiana chapter, which, however, probably spends as much as any in the fraternity, the heaviest drain being the purchase of blankets for athletes. In January the chapter gave a formal banquet at Bloomington's leading hotel and members brought women friends. Despite this agreeable extravagance, the treasury still held over a hundred dollars.

Seven men, active in campus journalism and representative of six states, were initiated by Iowa State College chapter February 20, bringing the membership to 20. The neophytes were W. A. Cordes, Chicago; R. F. Rogers, Muskogee, Okla.; John McCarroll, Ames, Iowa; H. L. Sunderlin, State Center, Iowa; Eugene Butler, Memphis, Tenn.; David McKay, Jr., Philadelphia, and Arthur Weed, Mankato, Minn.

Note of the excellent record of Iowa State's recent alumni will be found in "News of the Breadwinners."

The chapter gave a big gridiron banquet April 27, at which 300 faculty men and other prominent persons "saw themselves through the devil's telescope."

Four students of the Montana school of journalism were initiated into Sigma Delta Chi April 3, bringing the chapter's active membership to nine men. The new members are Alex G. Swaney, Kalispell; Rox Reynolds, Anaconda; George Scherck and John Markle, of Missoula. As a part of initiation the neophytes published an edition of the Montana Kaimin, the college paper, in the form of the Kansas City Star. The formal initiation was held in the Florence hotel and was followed by a banquet which was attended by alumni members of the chapter who are in active newspaper work in the city.

Underclassmen in the school of journalism were entertained by the active chapter with a smoker April 5. The purpose of the event was to bring the younger journalists in closer touch with the work in the school and to encourage them to follow journalism.

During the winter the active chapter held bi-monthly meetings at various fraternity houses. Members of the university faculty who had traveled considerably were invited to these meetings and general discussion of current topics, both foreign and local, was the principle feature of the gatherings. The meetings will continue until the end of the year.

Thirteen students entered the school of journalism in February. The increase in attendance for 1916-17 has been larger than in any previous year and reports from the high schools of the state indicate a record enrollment for next year. The active chapter is working in co-operation with the journalism faculty in advertising the school of journalism around the state.

James Fry and Howard Perry will graduate in June from the university. Fry entered the university in the fall of 1913 when only one course was being offered in journalism. Perry came to the university for his senior work from Tacoma, Wash., where he was a member of the Tacoma Tribune reportorial staff. He was a student at the University of Washington for three years.

Although Nebraska University has had, for some months past, an order from the board of regents to install a

four-year course in journalism leading to an A. B. degree, agitation for a school or department of journalism, the goal set by the Nebraska chapter in its campaign for adequate journalistic training, still continues, with encouraging results.

Meeting after it had taken its first action, the board of regents again considered the matter and instructed the chancellor to investigate thoroughly journalistic training in other colleges and universities, an action which is considered significant. Another incident which cannot fail to have effect was a second resolution adopted by the state press association protesting against the present provision by reminding the chancellor and the board of regents of the urgent need of such training and recommending immediate action in installing a department or school of journalism that would be in working order by the beginning of the next school year.

"The Evening Shun," published by the chapter, appeared at the University Night—stunt night—performance, containing campus gossip and reflections. "The Shun" is gaining traditional character at the university. The chapter is planning to publish the paper twice a year now, University Night and on the morning of Ivy Day, all-university holiday in May.

The new officers of the chapter, elected at the beginning of the present semester, are: Theodore Metcalfe, '18, Omaha, president; George Grimes, '18, Omaha, vice president; Max J. Baehr, '18, St. Paul, secretary, and John Wenstrand, '18, Wahoo, treasurer.

Six new men were taken into the fraternity at the second semester pledging. They are: Fred W. Clark, '18, Stamford; Walter C. Johnson, '19, Omaha; Max A. Miller, '18, Lincoln; Charles E. Peterson, '19, Omaha; Robert S. Wenger, '19, Lincoln; John Charles Wright, '19, Lincoln. All are prominent in university journalistic work.

Sigma Delta Chi now has the editor-in-chief and the managing editor of the Nebraska, the university daily newspaper, George Grimes, '18, Omaha, and Ivan Beede, '18, David City; and the editor-in-chief elect and the junior managing editor-elect of the Cornhusker, university year book, Wayne L. Townsend, '18, Cook, and Robert S. Wenger, '19, Lincoln. The Awgwan, humorous publication issued by the Nebraska chapter, is again edited by Theodore Metcalfe, '18, Omaha.

Louisiana chapter has sustained the loss of its president, Dave J. Ewing, who is working now with the Times-Picayune of New Orleans. E. Stanley Ott, editor of the Reveille, the college weekly, succeeds him. Meetings are held weekly, talks being given by the different members.

John Marshall, private secretary to the governor, and formerly editor of the Lake Charles American, was taken into Sigma Delta Chi as an honorary member March 20. A banquet was given in his honor. President Ott plans to have prominent journalists of neighboring cities address the chapter at such banquets about once a month.

Two new members were taken in this semester, T. O. Brooks and F. A. Porter, both students of journalism and reporters for the Reveille. Sam Houston Jones returned home at the beginning of the new semester, leaving the chapter with nine active members.

W. Frank Gladney, vice president, recipient of the Garig medal for oratory in 1917, won the unanimous decision of the judges in the state contest, and will

represent Louisiana in the Southwestern District contest. Sigma Delta Chi furnishes two varsity debaters, Murphy J. Hinson and Dewey J. Sanchez. These three chapter orators become members of the Tau Kappa Alpha, national debating fraternity.

The chapter at Kansas State Agricultural College was handicapped at the beginning of this year, as last, with a very small membership. Only three men were enrolled at the beginning of the 1915-16 college year, and but one more this year. Seven are now wearing the insignia. Nevertheless the record of chapter is worthy of commendation.

The Kansas State Collegian is edited entirely by members of the fraternity. J. M. Boring is business manager, A. W. Boyer managing editor, R. L. Foster associate editor, and B. B. Brewer sporting editor. Boring is also business manager elect of the 1918 Royal Purple, the college year book. Ralph H. Heppe, retiring president of the chapter and a senior in college, is city editor of the Manhattan Daily Mercury.

Sigma Delta Chis are active in public speaking circles. Leo C. Moser, who is president of the student council and one of the two men to be graduated this year, won second place in the state peace oratorical contest held at Wichita. He was chosen also to represent the college in the Missouri Valley oratorical contest in Des Moines, April 20. A. W. Boyer, editor of the campus paper, won first place in the oratorical contest held by the college literary societies.

Officers for 1917-18 have been elected and installed. They are: A. W. Boyer, president; B. Q. Shields, vice president; R. L. Foster, secretary, and B. B. Brewer, treasurer.

Kansas State chapter pledged three men January 17, Bruce B. Brewer, '19, Ralph Foster, '19, and B. Q. Shields, '18, and on January 26 initiated them into Sigma Delta Chi. The chapter is now considering prospective members for the spring initiation.

T. F. Blackburn, formerly with the Capper publications, Topeka, Kan., has enrolled in the school of journalism at the University of Missouri.

Leo C. Moser, senior in journalism, has recently been appointed editor of the farm department of the Word and Works magazine, published at St. Louis, Mo. He conducts the work by correspondence. Moser won second place in the state peace oratorical contest which was held at Wichita, Kan., March 13.

Arthur W. Boyer, junior in the department of journalism, won first place in the annual oratorical contest which was held by the literary societies of the Kansas State College, February 24.

The chapter has held several little get-together meetings and suppers during the past winter. An entertainment is being planned for the Kansas State chapter of Theta Sigma Phi.

Maine chapter has met every other week at the various fraternity houses. Prof. McAnney (DePauw), who is chapter advisor, opened his home to the members recently for supper and a Sigma Delta Chi meeting.

A masquerade ball will be held under the auspices of the chapter in the near future.

The annual Maine State Newspaper Institute will be held at Orono in May under the auspices of the university and Sigma Delta Chi.

J. M. O'Connell, '18, and J. H. Magee, '18, are connected with the Bangor Commercial, while J. P. Ramsay, '18, and W.

B. Haskell, '17, are correspondents respectively for the Portland Express-Advertiser and Lewiston Evening Journal.

F. O. Stephens, president of Maine chapter, will go to the Boston Globe next year as a reporter.

When this issue went to press the executive council had under advisement a motion to suspend the charter of the University of Chicago chapter.

So far as has been discovered, there are now but two active members of the Chicago chapter. They are Frederick Kuh, editor of the Daily Maroon last year and of the Chicago Literary Monthly this year, and Harry R. Swanson, last year day editor and now editor of the Maroon.

Sigma Delta Chi at Miami played an important part in the celebration of "Founders' Day" at Miami University February 17. Harold Hoffman was awarded first prize for writing the best ode for the occasion and Max Dice was the author of a masque, depicting the early traditions of the institution.

Fred Climer has been elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He is the second member of the local chapter to be honored, Harold Hoffman having been elected last spring. Among all the social and departmental organizations at Miami, Sigma Delta Chi ranks second to Phi Beta Kappa in scholarship standing.

Charles Dearbaugh, Hardigg Sexton, Nick Carey, Theodore Douglas, Eugene McCormick and Elmer Kaeser are on the staff of the Recensio, the annual publication of the students of the university.

Spring tryouts for the "student" staff began April 2 preparatory to pledging and the initiation which will be held in May. Several alumni members of the Press Club will be taken in with the undergraduates.

Members of the Beloit chapter have been very active along journalistic lines during the past semester. In fact the Round Table, Beloit's bi-weekly news sheet, has been entirely edited by members so far this year.

Harold Philbrook, '17, assumed the editorship last September and held it until Christmas time when pressure of outside work forced him to quit. John F. Hanscom, '17, business manager of the paper under Philbrook, succeeded him for the rest of the semester. The position was then turned over to William F. Huffman, '18, who had served under both the former editors as managing editor. Gordon G. Anderson, '17, although not directly associated with the paper this year has been a contributor from time to time, both in literary and art work. Gerald E. Cunningham, '18, is managing editor.

Meetings are held in the editorial offices of the Round table every two weeks. Whenever possible some alumnus active in journalism is present so that the active chapter is receiving valuable suggestions at all times from men of experience.

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